## Claims

1.      Method for the compilation of data packets for isochronous data transmission via a data bus, called bus
5    packets below, the data format for the isochronous data transmission being defined in an isochronous data format header (CIPH) of the bus packet, characterized in that when the isochronous data transmission is set up in a data transmitting device, the isochronous data format
10   header (CIPH) is written both to a special register (38) and to a buffer memory (32) for bus packets, and in that the useful data of the bus packet are attached to the isochronous data format header (CIPH) in the buffer memory (32).

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2.      Method according to Claim 1, in which the isochronous data format header (CIPH) contains a comparison value for data counting, in particular data block counting, in which, when the data of a bus packet
20   are written to the buffer memory (32), the comparison value for data counting in the isochronous data format header (CIPH), which is entered in the special register (38), is updated, and in which, after the completion of a bus packet in the buffer memory (32), the updated
25   isochronous data format header (CIPH) is copied to the buffer memory (32) at the next free location for a bus packet.

3.      Method according to Claim 2, in which the data
30   are counted in units of data blocks (DBO-DB7), and in which the comparison value for counting data in the isochronous data format header (CIPH) relates to the first data block (DBO) in the bus packet.

35   4.      Method according to one of Claims 1-3, in which the same number of data blocks (DBO-DB7) is always selected per bus packet.

5.      Method according to one of the preceding claims,
in which the data to be transmitted are divided into data
source packets (SP0, SP1), and in which, in particular
for the transmission of MPEG2 video data, a data source
5    packet (SP0, SP1) is composed from 8 data blocks
(DB0-DB7).

6.      Apparatus for carrying out the method according
to one of the preceding claims, having a buffer memory
10   (32) for bus packets, having a special register (38) for
the isochronous data format header (CIPH) of a bus
packet, and having initialization means (30), which copy
the isochronous data format header (CIPH) for the first
bus packet of the isochronous data transmission to the
15   special register (38) for the isochronous data format
header (CIPH) and the buffer memory (32).

7.      Apparatus according to Claim 6, in which the
isochronous data format header for the first bus packet
20   is prescribed for the initialization means (30) by an
application process.

8.      Apparatus according to Claim 6 or 7, which
furthermore has a data block counter (37), by which the
25   data blocks (DB0-DB7) of the isochronous data
transmission are counted, and in which a memory
management unit (31) is provided, which transfers the
counter reading of the data block counter (37) after the
counting of the data blocks of a bus packet to the
30   isochronous data format header (CIPH) stored in the
special register (38), and copies the isochronous data
format header (CIPH) that has been updated in this way in
the special register to the buffer memory (32) at the
beginning of the next free location for a bus packet.
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